THE RESULT.

has utterly astounded our reason, no less than ex- wealth will stand firm, and prove as & beacen--fresh from the field of blood and carnage, with battle, conquering and to conquer. his sword by his side, and the flush of victory won during his military exploits, yet marked upon his brow-that the Nation should have sel-cted him, ty of her free institutions, find no solace or com- of victory belonged. fort in this most unexpected result. The Democracy, however, have an abiding confidence in turn again to its first faith, and bear aloft in vic-

The causes that have operated to bring about recapitulate them. The desertion of Mr. Van Bu- the age! ren at the North, operated not only to our injury there, but bestroyed, to a conscrable extent, the confidence of the South, in even the purest and best of Northern Statesmen. One had been honored and trusted, and proved a traitor to his party and his country, and this alone hung like a millstone about the neck of Gen. Cass. In addition to this, the drum and fife, done the work. The Whig party sustained Gen. TAYLOR, not because he was the choice of one out of forty, but from the mere fact of being the nominee of their party .-The cry of "Buena Vista," carried over the hangers on to the Democratic party, who have no fixed principles, and are usually to be found on the side that works the hardest to secure them. Thus, and thus alone, have we been defeated. The Whig party had in the canvass no principles but " Availability," and surely they will not now presame to claim that the country has declared against the plain, equal and just principles of the Democratic party. Since they have obtained power, it remains to be seen how far their professions to the people will be carried out. The 1st session of the next Congress will determine. Until then, the Democracy will camly abide the result, and be prepared to stand together as one man in desence of their honored principles.

tory and triumph, the Republican flag.

Defeated, but not dannted-Beaten, but not overwhelmed.

From the Washington Union of Saturday. We have struggled to the last; but we are afraid we shall ultimately have to give up the ship. We lost North Carolina yesterday, according t the bulletin of our friend Holden, of the Raleigh Standard. He estimates the majority of General Taylor at about 1,000. The game has in all probability gone against us; but we had still some glimpses of hope yesterday morning. We estimated the vote for Gen. Cass as follows:

New Hamp	shire		G	
Virginia			17	
South Caro	ina.		9	
Mississippl		6	6	
Indiana			12	
Illinois			9	
Alabama			9	
Missouri			7	
Arkansas			3	
Michigan			5	
Texas			4	
lows.			4	
Ohio			23	

. 123 Give him Wisconsin, and his vote amounts to 127-wanting 19 votes to elect him. Our Augusta bulletin of yesterday morning bids us "believe Georgia is safe." We were almost afraid to indulge such a belief. But on that supposition, Cais would have received 137 votes-still wanting 9 votes to elect him. Whence were these votes to come? We could only draw upon Tennessee, Louisiana, and Florida. The vote Tennessee alone would have been sufficient t win the race; or Louisiana and Florida together would work out the problem. Yet, considering the indications that have reached us from al these States, we are free to confess it is almost hoping against hope to expect the vote of Ten- Martin Van Buren. Thank Heaven, this is adnessee, or the votes of Florida and Louisiana. De Moivre, in the calculation of chances, would scarcely admit the possibility of such a combination of chances in our favor; and although we did not give up the ship, yet we confess the chances of saving her appeared so uncertain, that we could scarcely dare to entertain any sanguine hope success. Whilst there is life, however, there hope-particularly as we can scarcely believe that there has been time sufficient to hear so generally from Tennessee as to justify the triumphant vote of 5,000 or 6,000 majority which has come to us by way of Pittsburg. These were the views which suggested themselves yesterday; but last night we received a telegraphic despatch from S. M. Thompson, reluctantly giving the State to Taylor and Fillmore. If this bulletin prove correct, and North Carolina and Georgia are both gone, we have no other way of redeem ing the fortune of the day but by the improbable supposition that we might carry all the votes of Tennessee, Louisiana, and Florida

We assume, therefore, for the sake of the argument, as well as on account of the weight of the returns themselves, that General Zuchary Taylor has been elected President of the United States. In announcing this conclusion, we cannot, of course, conceal our disappointment and our regret. Our friends in various States have been mistaken in their calculations. They have de-mistaken in their calculations. They have de-ceived as, and we have deceived others. The Whigs owe their triumph, in fact, to a secret and effective system of organization, which has de-scended to private and domiciliary visits; whilst the Democrats, confiding too much in their strength, have not exerted the necessary energy to counteract their efforts: It is not to be con cealed, too, that they had that military groundswell which carries away many of the people.-It was supposed that this enthusiasm was so much abated as not to excite any serious fears. In ad- paid the three months extra pay at Martinsburg. dition to these causes, there were unmerous appliances which have contributed to swell the Whig vote beyond calculation—pecuniary means, the inducace of banking capitalists and manufacturing monopolists. But it is unnecessary at this time to specify the various other causes which led to our deleat.

MF At Pittsburg there is a good demand for per lb. for common to full blood.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

The result in this County was a strict party contest. The Whiles had inade most extravagant calculations as to Taylor gains at every precinct in the county, but their hopes were all blasted, and to the credit of the Democracy we are proud to believe, there was not one who proved recreant The great Presidential battle has been fought, to his faith, in a blind zeak for military glory. and as a public Journalist we can now do nothing The gain of 41 to the Whig vote, is the natural but record the verdict of the people. The returns increase, our own vote having greatly suffered by are of course, thus far, very imperfect, and will no the removals and deaths of the last four years. It doubt be materially changed by the official roadt. Is a proud consolation, now that the battle is over, Smithfield. From present indications, however, quite sufficient (and even if we be defeated,) to have the conis known, to authorise the belief that Gen. Tay- sciousness of having discharged our duty to our Lor has been elected President of the U. States. country and our principles. State after State It comes upon us like the fire bell at night, and may have faltered, but the good old Common- Taylor's majority cited our fears. That the American people should light to the Democracy of the Nation. It is the have elevated to the first office of the nation; a nucleus around which the lovers of freedom may man without one civil qualification—the comman- again rally its votaries, and with an unbroken der-in chief of the Western division of our Army column and unserried ranks, march enward to

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

The Magnetic Telegraph is justly considered in preference to the distinguished Statesman, who the wonder of the world. Its power over time In 1844 Clay's maj. was 124. Taylor's maj. 58. has served his country with so much distinction and distance has never before been so strikingly in civil life, has well excited the wonder and as- manifested as during the last week. By 1:2 tonishment of friend and foe. Our heart is sick at o'clock on the night of the election, sufficient itthe contemplation. There is no similar case in turns had been received at near all the Telethe annals of our Republic, and the fears of many graphic stations, to decide the result in thirteen Middletown as to the stability of our Union, and the perpetui- States of the Union, and to which side the palm Puglitown,

Though the Telegraphic despatches received thus far at the Charlestown office, he contained the people, and will camly submit to the verdict nothing particularly gratifying to us, or the Dethey proclaim. The public mind is at times poi- mocracy of the county, yet as that was not so soned by the trickery and scheming of the more much the fault of the Pelegraph as the people, we wily, but the "soher-second thought," is sure to feel it our duty to return our thanks to Mr. Wm. work out the overthrow and destruction of the 4e- Thomrson of Baltimore, for his kindness and atceivers. The whole basis and superstructure of tention in furnishing so many important and this Government, rests upon the colossal pillars authentic despatches. By 9 o'clock, before the reared by the fathers of the Republican creed, and news from this county was all received, we had though the nation may at times be disposed to the returns from the City of Boston. And before seek out new lights, there can be no fears, as all 12 o'clock, the returns from Baltimore, Richmond. past experience has proved, that it will soon re- Petersburg, Alexandria, Philadelphia City and County, and various others of less importance .-Truly, this is an improvement over the old order of things, and must strike with astonishment every our defeat, are too numerous, were we disposed, to man who contemplates the wonderful progress of

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

The N. Y. Herald has an editorial of some two or three columns, foreshadowing the only course of action by which the Administration of General Taylor can be sustained. Whether the "Herald speaks "by authority" remains to be seen .--

In the first place, there should be no removals Romney, . f subordinate officers now in the service of the general government, for more difference of opinon on political matters. All changes of this kind | High's, hould be brought about in the natural way, viz: by death or by resignation, unfitness for the duties of office, or by incapacity to perform them. Secondly, the several departments of the govern nent should be reorganized. The State depart ment should be divided into two-one to be called the foreign, and the other the home department. As the State department of the government no exists, it is unwieldy and numanageable. This s a measure of reform which should be adopted by ongress at once, and carried into effect.

Thirdly: A reform in the snancial laws and fis-cal arrangements of the government is loudly called for. It should embrace a modification of the tariff, so as to pay off as rapidly as possible the public debt. The re-enactment of the tariff of 1812, is not, however, needed by the interests of the country. That was a piece of legislation carried out for the especial benefit of a few manufacturers, who were not competent to manage gress to assist them to do so. That an attempt will be made to restor? the schedule of duties pass ed by Congress in the year 1842, we have no doubt Indeed, its restoration, even at this early period and on the very day on which Gen. Taylor was elected, has been already arged by one of the principal Whig journals in Philadelphia.

TAKING IT EASY.

The Pennsylvanian (Democrat) says: " Amid the general rout, Ohio has resolved to be eccentric, by striking a successful blow for the Democratic party. We are ve y much obliged to good Mistress Buckeye; but she is a little too late to come to supper.'

Under the head of " Intelligence by the mails," the Democratic New York True Sun says: "We continue to receive from all parts of the country the most favorable assurances of the succers of our candidates-but perhaps it may be as well to add that the papers containing these as surances are all of e date prior to the 7th inst."

NEW YORK.

The election for State Officers in New York as well as Congressmen, has been an entire and | Cass by over 3,000 majority. complete route of the Democratic party. Hartilton Fish, Whig, has been elected Governor, over the regular Democratic nominee, and Senator Dix as the candidate of the Free Soilers .--The Legislature is decidedly Whig. The "Barnburners" in this election, have reaped the fruits of their own seeking.

"FOUR AND THERTY BLACKBERDS ALL IN A now !"-Of the thirty-four members of Congress in New York all are Whigs and Abolitioniststhanks to that imbodiment of piety and purity,

[Pennsylvanian.

EXTRAORDINARY INVENTIONS. Among the articles of merit at the Annual Fair of the American Institute, the New York Express notices flour mills, not much larger than the crown of a man's hat, which will grind sixty bushels of wheat per day into first-rate flour; they can be purchased for \$150, complete, with bolting apparatus. There were corn mills on exhibition which do their work admirably, with nearly the same expedition, and costing even less. There were there important machines for the manufacture of cotton and woollen cloths which may be said to advance such machinery in the series of machines by which cloth is now made, to enable the manufacturer to reduce the cost several m lls pet yard; should a corresponding number of improvements annually appear at our Fairs for the next ten years, a yard of good unbleached shirting, will be made for one cent

POWHATAN.

per yard.

HENRY L. HOPKINS, Demi, has been elected delegate from this rounty, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Jour W. NASS, Esq , appointed Judge. The majority over Fignes, Whig, was 21.

VOLUNTEERS'EMTRA PAY. The Berkeley company of Virginia voluntors, and the heirs of those who died in service, will be on the 13th fast, by Paymaster James W. Sprativ

LABR'S BOOK.

The Advertisement for the next volume of Go DEV'S LADV'S Book, will be found in our columns to day. This is decidedly the best literary Ma- 2586. gazine of the age, and we take pleasure in comwood, and prices have advanced to 20 a 28 cents mending it to those of our triends who may desire a periodical of this class. of 8,307 over Clay.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

VIRGINIA. JEFFERSON COUNTY. The following was the result in this county on Tuesday last, for President of the United States : 1848. 1844 Cass. Taylor. Polk. 229 Charlestown, 195 Shepherdstown, 103 235 117

Harpers-Ferry, 217 208 738 622 591 141 Clay's do. 103 BERKELEY. Taylor. Cass.

296 122 Hedgesville. 121 102 Falling Waters, 41 Back Creek FREDERICK. 529 374 99 45 43

45 143 Russell's 771 864 Cass' majority 93. WARREN. Taylor. Cass. 81 Front Royal. 133 'edarville Howellsville. 19

CLARKE. The following is the majorities as given at the different Precincts of this county : Cass.

Cass' majority 163.

12 Trissler's, 30 Taylor's majority, 9. HAMPSHIRE.

Taylor. 161 137 109 Ridgesville, 47 27 20 17 Slane's, Stump's 00 Sherrard's.* Beail's. Hammack's, 44 Elk Garden. Thompson's

*Not heard from. Cass' majority in the above precincts 122. The precinct to be heard from gives, generally, about 62 Whig majority, which will reduce Cass' majority in the county to 60.

PAGE.

The vote in this county stands as follows: Cass and Butler.

Cass' majority, 518	3.	
WENGER OF THE	LOUDOUN.	
	Taylor,	Cass
Leesburg,	290	75
Waterford,	163	26
Lovettsville,	207	37
Waters'	44	18
Hillsborough,	134	40
Snickersville,	45	44
Purcels',	97	17
Union,	113	83
Middleburg,	107	37
Mt. Gilead,	. 79	9
Gumspring,	122	26
Whaley's	54	9
		-
	1455	420
Taylor's majority	1035	

VIRGINIA-RECAPITULATION.

The following Table as to the vote of Virginia has been prepared for us by a very accurate politician of our town. We believe it to be nearer correct than any Table that has yet been published. Virginia has no doubt cast her vote for Gen. Whig gains. Democratic gains.

Alexandria,	305	Frederick,	11
Ohio,	15	Berkeley,	66
Richmond city,	158	Powhatan,	. 64
Fairfax,	156	Culpeper,	54
Chesterfield,	62	King George,	18
Orange,	79	Shenandoah,	43
Jeffersor,	41	Norfolk borough,	27
Petersburg,	19	Princess Anne,	14
Louisa,	60	Netfolk county,	57
Elizabeth city,	8	Charles city,	71
Warwick,	8	Caroline,	55
Warren,	33	Prince George,	3
Clarke,	28	Nottaway,	30
Albemarle,	30	Madison,	43
Dinwiddie,	100	Greene,	16
Fanguier,	78	Cumberland,	11
Prince William,	94	Hanover,	93
Amelia,	78	King and Queen,	85
Northumberland,	27	James City,	2
King William,	85	Augusta,	118
Prince Edward,	66	Nansemond,	67
York.	28	Hampshire,	56
Richmond county,	2	Williamsburg,	3
New Kent,	60	Charlotte,	5
Campbell.	73	Glonoceter,	29
Goochland,	73	Isle of Wight,	23
Preston,	67	Surry,	14
Monongalia,	57	Hancock,	54
Henrico,	41	Westmore land,	50
Halifax,	207	Appomatox,	132
Amherst,	30	Matthews,	5
Essex,	7.		-
Fluvanna,	20		1322
Mecklenburg,	188		TV ELVE
Greensville,	. 8		1000000
Brook,	13		100
Page,	60		
Rockbridge,	1.	Sistemas day of the land	
Londonn.	4	Built buy control to	
Accomac,	148		
Bedford,	99	de same a la como	
Buckingham,	35	And the same of the same	V
Greenbrier,	52		
Harrison,	124	especial to a distance	
llenge.	51		A COL

158

106

255

Lewis,

Montgomery.

Pittsylvania,

Roannke.

Northampton,

3908 1322 The nett Whig gain in these 86 counties is

Thirty-four counties remain to be heard from-

these counties gave to Polk in 1844, a majority

FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY. MARYLAND. The unofficial report of the vote

cots up as follows: 17,079 Taylor, Cass, 3,386 Taylor's majority.

Clay's majority was 3,308. Van Buren received 3 votes in Allegany coun ty, 1 in Washington county, 4 in Baltimore county, 23 in Frederick, and 72 in Baltimore city.

PENNSYLVANIA. We have returns from all the counties but ' and the following is the result: Taylor, 15,813

17,336 The counties remaining to be heard from are Cambria, Clearfield, Elk, Forest, Greene, Jefferson and Juniata, Crawford. At the gubernatorial election they gave a majority of 2,387 for Longstreth, (Dem.) Taylor's plurality,

FREE SOIL IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The Free Soil vote in this State, as far as we have heard from, is as follows:

Philadelphia county, 251 159 Montgomery, Berks, Chester. Delaware, Schuvlkill. Alleghany, Junieta, Total:

DELAWARE. The following comprises the total of the full re urns in majorities from Delaware: . Taylor, 100 345 Taylor's maj. Clay's maj. in Delaware was 312. NEW JERSEY. We have full returns from this State, the marities of which foot ap as follows:

Taylor's maj. Clay's in 1844, 2,603 NEW YORK.

The Albany Journal says that Taylor's majori-

y in N. Y. will be between 75, and 80,000. The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of yesterday says: From the returns received it appears that the Whigs have elected at least thirty-one, and pro-bably thirty-two, members of Congress. In the St. Lawrence, and Lewis districts, Mr. Preston King (Van Buren) is probably elected. In the Otsego and Schoharie districts, according to a telegraphic report, fliram Walden (Democrat) is

OHIO. This State has gone for Cass and Butler by a large majority. We annex the result in a few of the counties, to show the extent of the Free

Scil vote in that State: Cass Cuvahoga, 1,360 1,095 1,948 Trumbull, Ashtabula, 804 714 Lake, Mahoning, 1.046 Medina, 1.847 1.146 Lorain, 850 mai. 850 Portage, 55 mai 9.729 10,828 6.943

The above counties all gave majorities to Clay, except Mahoming, amounting in the aggregate to 5,797. Mahoming is a new county and gave Weller, Dem., a majority of 800. The Whig loss in the above counties is 10,682. As far as heard from in Ohio, Cass has gained 13,000 over the vote at the last election, and of

course carries the State by a large majority.

TENNESSEE. The Washington Union, of Saturday morning, has the following dispatch:

NASHVILLE, Nov. 10-2 P. M. Returns from 22 counties, show a Whig gain f 1.800 over 1847: The telegraph reports that 15 counties heard om show a Whig gain of 1.145 on the Governor's vote of 1847, when the Whig majority in the was 1.015. Taylor's majori y, says the

dispatch, is not less than 5,000. MASSACHUSETTS.

No choice of electors having been made by the people, the choice devolves on the Legislature of Massacl usetts, chosen last year, (Nov. 1847.) They will meet in a few days, the Salem Register says, to give the vote of the State to Taylor.

RHODE ISLAND. We have returns from the entire State of Rhode Island, which shows the following result: Taylor,

Case, Van Buren, Taylor's majority over Cass, 3,089; and over Cass and Van Buren, 2,384. Clay's majority in the State was 2,477.

MAINE. BOSTON, Nov. 10, 9 P. M. We have returns from 217 towns in Maine giving the following result: Cass. 35,080 Tayler, Majority for Cass,

This is a gain for Taylor of 4,421 over the vote in September last. Van Buren also receiv-

The telegraph has failed to furnish as anything from Louisiana since the first report, announcing a majority of 1.091 for Taylor in New Orleans.-The State is believed to have gone for Taylor by a considerable majority.

MISSISSIPPI

The only returns yet received from Mississippi are the following, which we find in the Washington Union of this morning; Marshall, Cass' majority 43, gave Polk 139.

Tippah, Cass' majority 25, gave Polk 478. Tishamingo, Cass' majority 248, gave Polk 534. De Soto, Taylor's majority 173, gave Polk 38. A large Whig gain in Northern Mississippi.

ILLINOIS.

We find the following dispatches in the Washington Union, of this morning:

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 10-9, P. M. Illinois, thirty-seven counties, Taylor's gain 6.000 over Polk. In 1844, Mr. Polk's majority was 13,213. Birney received 3,446.
This almost makes the result in this State

WISCONSIN.

The following telegraphic reports from the city of Milwaukie and Southport, are all that we have yet received from Wisconsin. They are meagre out seem to indicate that Cass has carried the State: Milwankie-Congress, Whig, 891; Democ at,

1,380; Barnburner, 587. Southport-Taylor, 99; Cass, 462; Van Buen, 151. NORTH CAROLINA.

About 30 counties heard from, and the Taylor gain over the last Presidential election, is 3,965, when Mr. Clay carried the State by 3,945. INDIANA

from Loudoup county, Va. to the Alexandria Gazette, says that there is a worm there, which is This State has no doubt voted for Gen. Cass. The Wash. Union of Saturday morning, says: destroying all the wheat, someth of Thirty-nine counties heard from, which give of the common order of things. destroying all the wheat, something entirely on

Cass a gain of 232 over the vote of 1844. The

State is safe for about 4,000. GEORGIA AND ALABAMA. CHARLESTON, Nov. 11-11, A. M. We have returns now from 45 counties in Geor

gia, which show a Whig gain of 1.216 over the last Congressional election. The State is conceded by all as certain for Taylor.

Nothing has been received here from Florida, nd nothing further from Texas or Miss

Louisiana. Returns have been received from 12 counties n Alabama, in the central and lower sections of the State, which show a Whig gain of about 1,200

Mostgomery, Ala., Nov. 11-8, P. M. The returns which we have received from this State, without entering into particulars, show that it will give to Gen. Cass a majority of from 4,500 to 5,000 votes. The electoral vote of Alabama is herefore safe for Cass for Butler.

gislature for Cass and Butler. The few Whigs who voted for Taylor refused to vote for Fiftmore,

but cast their ballots for Wm. O. Butler.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. We make the above brief and comprehen sive summary of the present state of the returns from all the States from which information has been received. We also continue our table of the result of the electoral vote, having added Wisconsin to Gen. Cass' vote. Mississippi, Alabama, Missouri, Arkansas, Florida, Texas, and lowa, must necessarily be omitted from our table for a few days longer, when the entire result will

known.	TAYLOR.	Cass.
Massachusetts,	12	-
Vermont,	6	
Connecticut,	G	
New Hampshire,		6
Rhode Island,	4	
New York,	36	
New Jersey,	7	
Pennsylvania,	26	_
Delaware,	3	
Maryland,	8	-
Virginia,		17
Ohio,	_	23
Kentucky,	12	_
Tennessee,	13	-
Michigan,	= 11	5
Illinois,		9
North Carolina,	11	
South Carolina,	_	9
Georgia,	10	-
Louisiana,	. 6	T
Maine,		9
Indiana,	4.3	12
Wisconsin,		24
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	160	91

WHO'S TO BE CHEATED?

In the North Gen. Taylor has received the vote of the Abolitionists and Free Soilers, upon the alleged ground that he will not veto the Wilmot Proviso. At the South, the Whigs have ridiculed the idea that Gen. Taylor's Southern feelings on this question should be even doubted, and scarce ten days before the election, his friends obtained from him a pledge that under no circumstances would be approve this odious measure .-It is clear one section is to be cheated. Time will soon determine which. Breakers are ahead and we much mistake, if Taylorism will not soon be in bad repute, either North or South. Equivocation will no longer do, he must show his hand now, certain.

A NEW PAPER.

We have received the first No. of the " Journal of the Times, and Jefferson County Advertiser," published at Harpers-Ferry, in this county, by G. W. CHAMBERS, Esq. We cordially tender to our sires. The Journal is nentral in politics, and though as yet small in size, will no doubt increase its dimensions as its patronage may justify.

OUR DEFEAT.

The veteran editor of the Union seems in n wise danated by our recent reverses. He declares himself ready and anxious for another battle, censcious that the Democracy will again triumph, and their principles stand vindicated before

the nation :-Even if we are now defeated, the Democratic party has seen darker days than this-days, too, the gloom of which only added brightness to the splendor of the then swiftly returning triumph !-So it was when the half military and half bacchanalian tornado of 1840 swept over the land. Let us not forget the lesson of that day. We then stood firm-defeated, not daunted; pres rated for the moment, but sure to rise again with new power. Then the Old Dominion stood just as she now stands-unshaken in her faith, impregnable to the assaults of faction, erect, triumphant, glorious! But then, not as now, among the four great central States of the Union, Virginia stood alone! Pennsylvania and Ohio did not then stand with her; and even the Empire State then faltered from her own son-the same man who now is doomed to behold her where she is, and to remember that he placed her there! But now, shoulder to shoulder with Virginia stands Ohio; and with chivalrous South Carolina stand the Star of the East and the Granite State It is a glorious conjunction-full of hope for our cause, and a sure harbinger of a new day of union and of vic-

If it he true that we have lost, we must prepare again to fight and to win. The glorious standard of our party faith still waves over us. Its folds are bright with great names of the past and of the present, and emblazoned with the record of grand achievements and eternal truths. The eye of the people, if for a moment diverted, will ere long turn again to its guidance with trust and hope!

"What though our masts be all blown overboard— Our anchors from their fast moorings dragged, And half our sailers buried in the flood— Yet lives our TILOT SUM."

FREE SOIL.

In commenting on the election of Gen. TAY-LOR. the Philadelphia Republic, (a Free Soil pa-

"In one point of view we may regard the result as a victory for our cause. Taylor will owe his election to the solemn and oft-repeated declations of his leading supporters at the North that he would not veto the Wilmot Proviso. Without these assurances his election would have been absolutely impossible. The next Congress will northern portion of it, is pledged to prevent by adequate legislation the establishment of slavery in the new territories. If the couthern whigs go against the measure, as most of them doubtless will, there are northern democrats enough to secure its passage; and then let Taylor veto it ar HE DARE. Such an act on his part would array against him the great majority of those whose votes elected him, and produce a moral convulsion which would prove a lesson to trading politicians in all time to come.

"The free seil party, though defeated in the rulgar sense of the word, has done a glorious work, for which posterity will render it immortal nonor. Its mission is not ended. The public sentiment it has awakened must be kept alive and vigorous during the next four years; nay more, it must be made to grow and expand until free-dom and right shall gain a final victory over slavery and wrong, and liberty shall be proclaimed throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitant

WORM IN THE WHEAT. - An extract of a lette

WASHINGTON AND TAYLOR.

The following beautiful portrait of General Washington is found in an address delivered by Gen. Lewis Cass, at Washington City, on the 30th January 1836, as President of the National appear: Historical Society. As the Penusylvanian truly says, " it is a just tribute to the great character of that wonderful man, as it is a splendid piece of literary composition. This is the man to whom Gen. Taylor is compared by his indiscreet supporters-Gen. Taylor, who has never voted in a question to be constitutional, I will be his life-Gen. Taylor, who publishes his incompetency-Gen. Taylor, whose position has been changed as often as the weathercock's in awindy day. The contrast is made still more striking by

this really sublime piece of eloquence." We publish it, not only to mark the broad con trast between Washington and Taylor, the latter of whom the Whigs have sacrilegiously compared to the Father of his country, but to expose and to the Father of his country, but to expose and ground narrating the incidents attending to merous battles with Federalism, and that in trast between Washington and Taylor, the latter refute the arrant Roorback, circulated by the The vote of this State has been cast by the Le-Whig press, that General Cass bad deprecated and assailed the character of Washington .-From every charge, however vile, raised by the Whigs against Gen. Cass, he has come out like with the apparent feeling that the act and pure gold, the brighter from attrition. Here is the extract:

The world has grown wiser in its estimate of Whig electoral vote. human worth, and the same of common heroes has become cheaper and cheaper. But we have one name that can never die. One star, which no night of moral darkness can extinguish. It stripe is in contemplation at the city of Warm for will shine on, brighter and brighter, till it is lost in the effulgence of that day, torotold in prophe-cy and swoked in poetry.

"When Heaven its sparkling portals shall display,
And break upon us in the flood of day;
No more the using sanshall gild the morn,
Nor evening Cynthia fill her silver horn;
But lost, dissolved in thy superior rays,
One tide of glory, one unclouded blaze
O'erflow thy courts; the light himself shall shine
Revealed, and God's eternal day be those."

Happen what may to our country, this treasure can never be reit from her. Her cities may be-come like l'admor, her fields like the Campagna her ports like Tyre, and her hilfs like Gillon, in all the wreck of her hopes, she may still proudin all the wreck of her hopes, six may so that so that she has given one man to the ly boast that she has given one man to the world, who devoted his best days to the service of world, who devoted his best days to the service of the row, or 1.033 to the car. The tr his countrymen, without any other reward than their love and his own self-approbation; who gladly laid down his arms, when peace was obtained: who gladly relinquished supreme authority, when the influence of his character was no longer wanted to consolidate the infant institutions of the Republic; and who died ripe in years and in glory, mourned as few have been mourned before him, and revered as few will be revered after him. Here, in this hall, whose foundations were laid by his own hand; here, under this dome, which looks out upon the place of his sepulture; here, in this city, named from his name, and s lected for its high object by his choice, let us hope that his precept will be heard, and his example heeded through all succeeding ages. And when these walls shall be time-worn and time-honored, and the American youth shall come up; as they will come up, to this temple of liberty, to medtate upon the past, and to contemplate the future, may they here find lessons and examples of wisdom and patriotism to study and to emulate. And when the votary of freedom shall make his pilgriinage to the tomb of Mount Vernon, and lay his hand upon the lowly cemetery, let him recall the virtues and bless the memory of Washington.

THE DAY AFTER THE FAIR.

FROM THE WASHINGTON UMON OF NOV 9. We received the following communication or Sunday last by the Southern mail, on which morning we had declared "the canvass had closed." We saw it was too late to lay it before our readers previous to the election. Having protested against the appearance of any new expose on the eve of the election, we were unwilling to set any such example in our own person. Had tirely swept by the fly A number of other gions we sent it to the North for publication, we should have been bound in all fair dealing to send it to These fields are all stubble ground the South. Besides, the authenticity of the article might have been disputed, and it might have been denounced as a trick to operate upon the brother of the quill the right hand of fellowship, election. For these and other reasons, we deterand hope his success may be fully equal to his de- mined to let that event pass by without throwing a new issue into the contest. The campaign having gone by, we feel at full liberty to lay it before our readers. Should Gen. Taylor be elected, and these statements be correct, then how is he to satisfy the North as well as the South in

the course which he may pursue? CLINTON, (La.,) Oct. 22, 1818. To theeditors of the Union:

It may not be altogether unimportant for som

ern Whigs, who are clamorous in support of Gen. mond necklace, valuable coin, &c. tlat : Taylor, upon the ground that he is as good a Wilmot Proviso man as they could have, to know | The stolen property is valued at \$20,000, fer his real and expressed views on that important subject. It will be remembered that the General has declared his intention not to interpose his veto (if elected) to arrest the passage of any law, not palpa5ly in violation of the constitution;" which, connexion with his Signal letter, and some private documents, has doubtless furnished his northern friends with veryplausible grounds for believing nim faverable to Wilmot Provisoism; for be lieving that he does not regard any law, to which that Proviso might be appended, as "a palpable violation of the Constitution." Now, as those persons are acting under a base delusion, and are themselves honest in their convictions, it would be well enough for you to say to them, that Gen Taylor has declared most positively that Congress cannot interfere with the question of slavery in the States or Territories, without palpably violating the Constitution; and, consequently, such an interference would meet his unqualified disap-

probation if he were President. This declaration was forced out of him by his friends in Louisiana, who found that he was doomed to lose his own State if he did not satisfy them on this tender subject. Thinking, I suppose, that the election was so near at hand, the truth could not reach the northern States in time to injure his vote there, more especially as it is sought to be suppressed only so far as it is thought serviceahere, he came out with the truth. But sound the tocsin. Let the deluded know that General Taylor treats it as a matter of insult now, for any man to suppose him to possess any sympathy for the Proviso men; and as proof of his true position, confidently refers to the fact of his recently in-

vesting more than \$80,000 in slaves. It is to me a source of great astonishment, how either the naturalized foreigner or the Wilmot Proviso man can support Taylor in the North, while his friends here are vamping and making the most capital they can out of his real and expressed opposition to both
Set Louisiana down 1,000 majority for Cass

In haste, yours,

Dr According to an item of news by the late arrival from Eutope, the French Assembly has Legislature is said now to be a tie. agreed to provide for the support of the royal family, and to pay the dowry of the Duchess of be largely whig, and the party, or at least the Orleans, amounting to about \$200,000 per anhum. The bill, it is alleged, passed without op-

> WINTER WEATHER .- Saturnay was the coldest day we have had this season, but the Philadelphians appears to have fared worse than we The Bulletin, of Satureay evening, says: " The weather last night and this morning was bitterly cold. Ice is visible to day in all direc-

tions. Last night hydrants froze and burst is many parts of the city." OUR GREAT STAPLES .- The sugar crop Louisiana will fall short of an average one, but the quality is said to be very fine. The cotton crop of South Alabama will be larger than last year. That of Louisiana will be short. The corn crop in the Southern States is

BURNT TO DEATH - An old colored woman named Nancy, at Centreville, Md., on rising from a sick bed last Saturday, fell in the fire, and died a few hours afterwards, in intense agony.

David Wilson, formerly a stage driver in Ala-bama, has been arrested at Wheeling, Va., on a To-morrow an election also takes pla charge of robbing the mail in that State, in July The sum taken at that time was \$2600.

LETTER FROM GEN. TAYLO

The following letter from Gen. Taylor Arrival To whom written, or on what occasies, when

BATON ROUGE, La., Oct. 16, lie Rep. Gentlemen: I received yours of the \$1 Lifeand in reply say, that I will not veto any interbander Congresse may see fit to pass on internal, Collect I unless I deem it unconstitutional; and a The see action of Congress and the Executive have carry

A SPARK FROM AN OLD PUID

Mr. Epiron: The election on the Thin vas a quiet, though forcible exhibitin Gent working of our cherished Democracy, at a line with the humbug appliances to produce a company in the indomitable men that have stord any, come to do for Cass what he had done for treat ington, Jefferson, and every Democratic hwas deat, down to the worthy incumbest by a case graces the chair of State; he presented by the the crowning glory of his life, and that a none of Danier Stoven might save the good direct. monwealth from the humiliation of cas

ANTI-SLAVERY AT THE SOUTH .- We Intell stand that a new weekly paper of the antiton. The plan is to make a large sheet, at use it at the low price of \$1 a year.

Snow,-On Sunday last, York, Pa, and rain cinity, were visited by a regular snow storindition first of the season. The ground being me the rain which was falling for several her. The ca vious, the flakes disappeared as soon as there ed the ground.

A MARNOTH EAR OF CORN.-The St. 1 Republican has received an car of con, Fresh large yellow kind, raised on the farm of Mr 13th ult Smith, of Cape Girardeau county, which art of grains to the row, or 1.033 to the car grains are generally well filled out.

The appears that on Saturday and Sarricade last, sixty-one hundred steerage passage aignati rived at New York from Europe, a larger mi than has ever been known to have arrived Affair the same space of time, in that or any che learly on the continent. The election of President of the French t, and

ablic is fixed for the 10th of December. ppears three competitors most preminent are Carmned an LAMARTINE, and LOUIS NATOLEON. AN INCIDENT WORTHY OF RECOED _6 Musedo

number of those who voted for Cass and Be he best on Tuesday last, we are greatly gratified. Allap the name of that excellent o'd Revolutions fellache dier, and Patriot-Jons Hugas. The old front at man is now 107 years of age -is in the fall. On the ment of all his intellectual faculties -in thoual ver been a true and faithful Republican the Ho Jeffersopian stamp. It was most gratifying crossed such a man at the polls, and to have home against his preference for our distinguished nome, there w thus seiting an example that young mensity of V by all means imitate. We trust that the the The Ild Patriot may live yet many years!

THE FLY.—The Postmaster at Robress | schore place, has just finished sowing a field of appleon the second time, the first sowing having bearam, in the neighborhood have shared the same At the

Mone Exposures Commu -The New | Herald professes to have received a seriesa rinal autour of France. Also, letters from absent m which have never yet seen the light, and wi make startling disclosures of the practices principles of the late uptorn monarchy of Fm They were taken from the Tuilleries Institl or two it will commence their publication.

GREAT ROBBERY AT WASHINGTON -It will seen by the letter of our Washington corres dent, that the National Institute has again a obbed of the gold and diamond smulf box pre Balt of your northern readers, or rather for the north- ted by the Emperor of Ru-s'z, as well as the stolen and so mysteriously recovered in thise pene recovery of which a reward of \$1,500 is of at 3 Baltamore Clippe quar

ALL SAINTS DAY, the 1-t instant, was obser Corn at New Orleans by the Catholics, accorde, ling amemorial usage, in crowding their center and decorating the tombs.

Show in New York .- On Monday thes fell to the depth of three inches at Little Fi At Utica it was, at the same ! two inches in depth.

Levi North, of Stickney's circus, was dat

onsly wounded by a shot fired from a gun, rencontre near Hernando, Miss., on Sunday LAST WORD OF THE UNION.—The Government organ at Washington, in giving up the President tial triumph to Gen. Taylor, says, what the partial history of the country will endorse!

But we may be permitted, in all frankness. say that we regard the present administration one of the most brilliant and useful which the cotry has witnessed-as preserving the pure pro ples of the cor stitution and the great interest the country-as eminently redounding to its p perity at home, and its unrivalled giory ales and as enlarging the bounds of our empire and area of freedom from ocean to ocean Far sake of our country, and for his own sake, wish Gen. Taylor an equal degree of success? of reputation; and if we are not as sanguist the National Intelligencer is, it is because rena "confidence is of slow growth in an aged boss

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. - Both a St atorial and Representative vacancy in this be were filled at the election last Tuesday. In Duplin Senatorial District, Graham, Dem. chosen to fill the seat vacated by the death K. Hill; and D. D. Allen, Whig, to fill the vacated by the death was cy in the House from Brunswick county, ec sioned by the resignation of II. H. Walters. 1

Snow Storms .- A snow storm prevailed in B falo on election day, and in Providence, R. I. Wednesday, The Buffalo Courier learns by tel graph, that there was a violent snow storn! Painesville, O., snow falling to the depth of the teen inches. In other sections of the country exchanges chronicle rain and snow storms of cent occurrence. Snow fell at Stockbrid Mass., on Wednesday night, to the depth of the inches. There was a slight fall of snow at Bo ton on Thursday morning, being ten days is than the commencement of last year.

The Colored Voters in Providence, R. L. Journal says, generally held to their former part allegiance, four only voting for Van Buren.

BT Another election takes place in Massach setts to-day, for governor and members of the legislature. According to the complexion of the late returns, the Whigs have clear majorities ? cities and towns which elect one hundred and thirty-six representatives; the Van Burenites dis ty-nine, and the Case men thirteen. Members To-morrow an election also takes place in Dele

ware, for Congress, &c. PROCEED TO THE